

S T R

3. Strait; rigorous.  
Therefore hold I *strait* all thy commandments; and all false ways I utterly abhor. *Psalms, Common Prayer.*  
Fugitives are not relieved by the profits of their lands in England, for there is a *straiter* order taken. *Spenser.*  
He now, forthwith, takes on him to reform Some certain edicts, and some *strait* decrees That lay too heavy on the commonwealth. *Shakespeare.*  
4. Difficult; distressful.  
Proceed no *straiter* 'gainst our uncle Glo'ster, Than from the evidence of good effects. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*  
He be approv'd in practice culpable. *Abbot.*  
5. It is used in opposition to crooked, but is then more properly written *straight*. [See STREIGHT.]  
A bell or a cannon may be heard beyond a hill which intercepts the light of the founding body, and sounds are propagated as readily through crooked pipes as through *straight* ones. *Newton's Opticks.*  
STRAIT, *n. f.*  
1. A narrow pass, or frith.  
Plant garriçons to command the *straights* and narrow passages. *Spenser.*  
Honour travels in a *straight* to narrow, Whereone but goes abreast. *Shakespeare's Troil. and Cressida.*  
Prætum Magellanicum, or Magellan's Straits. *Abbot.*  
They went forth unto the *straits* of the mountain. *Judith.*  
The Saracens brought together with their victories their language and religion into all that coast of Africk, even from Egypt to the *straights* of Gibraltar. *Brewster on Languages.*  
2. Differs; difficulty.  
The independent party which abhorred all motions towards peace, were in as great *straights* as the other how to carry on their designs. *Clarendon.*  
It was impossible to have administered such advice to the king, in the *straight* he was in, which being pursued might not have proved inconvenient. *Clarendon.*  
Thyself  
Bred up in poverty, and *straights* at home,  
Loft in a desert here, and hunger-bit, *Milton's Paradise Reg.*  
Thus Adam, fore beset! reply'd,  
O heav'n! in evil *straight* this day I stand  
Before my Judge. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
Let no man who owns a Providence grow desperate under any calamity or *strait* whatsoever, but compose the anguish of his thoughts upon this one consideration, that he comprehends not those strange unaccountable methods by which Providence may dispose of him. *Saunders's Sermons.*  
Some modern authors observing what *straits* they have been put to in all ages, to find out water enough for Noah's flood, say, Noah's flood was not universal, but a national inundation. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
'Tis hard with me, whatever choice I make,  
I must not merit you, or must forsake:  
But in this *straight*, to honour I'll be true,  
And leave my fortune to the gods and you. *Dryden.*  
Cesar fees  
The *straights* to which you're driven, and as he knows  
Cato's high worth, is anxious for your life. *Addison's Cato.*  
Ulysses made use of the pretence of natural infirmity to conceal the *straits* he was in, at that time in his thoughts. *Brown.*  
To STRAIT, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To put to difficulties.  
If your lafs  
Interpretation should abuse, and call this  
Your lack of love or bounty; you were *straited*  
For a reply, at least, if you make care  
Of happy holding her. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*  
To STRAITEN, *v. a.* [from *strait*.]  
1. To make narrow.  
The city of Sion has a secure haven, yet with something a dangerous entrance, *straitened* on the north side by the ruined wall of the mole *Saunders's Journey.*  
If this be our condition, thus to dwell  
In narrow circuit, *straiten'd* by a foe,  
Subtle or violent. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
Whatever *straits* the vessels, so as the channels become more narrow, must heat; therefore *strait* colts and cold baths, heat. *A butnet on Diet.*  
2. To contract; to confine.  
The *straitning* and confining the profession of the common law, must naturally extend and enlarge the jurisdiction of the church. *Clarendon.*  
The landed man finds him aggrieved by the falling of his rents, and the *straitning* of his fortune, whilst the monied man keeps up his gain. *Locke.*  
Feeling can give us a notion of all ideas that enter at the eye, except colours; but it is very much *straightened* and confined to the number, bulk, and distance of its objects. *Addison.*  
The causes which *straiten* the British commerce, will enlarge the French. *Addison's State of the War.*  
3. To make tight; to intend.  
Stretch them at their length,  
And pull the *straighten'd* cords with all your strength. *Dryden.*

## STR

- Morality, by her false guardians drawn,  
Chicane in furs, and calumny in lawn,  
Gapes, as they *straiten* at each end the cord,  
And dies when dulcets give her page the word: *Duval.*
4. To deprive of necessary room.  
Waters when *straiten* as in the falls of bridges, give a roaring noise.  
He could not be *straiten*ed in room or provisions, or compelled to fight. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- Several congregations find themselves very much *straiten*ed, and if the mode encrease, I wish it may not drive many ordinary women into meetings, *Addison's Spectator.*
5. To distress; to perplex.  
Men by continually striving and fighting to enlarge their bounds, and encroaching upon one another, seem to be *straiten*ed by room of room. *Ry.*
- STRAIT'NLY.** *adv.* [from *strait*.]  
1. Narrowly.  
2. Strictly; rigorously.  
Those laws he *straitly* requireth to be observed without breach or blame. *Hickes.*
3. Closely; intimately.  
**STRAIT'NESS.** *n. f.* [from *strait*.]  
1. Narrowness.  
The town was hard to besiege, and uneasy to come unto, by reason of the *straitness* of all the places. *2 Maccab. xii.*  
It is a great error, and a narrowness or *straitness* of mind, if any man think that nations have nothing to do with another, except there be an union in sovereignty, or a conjunction in pact. *Bacon's Holy War.*  
The *straitness* of my conscience will not give me leave to swallow down such camels. *King Charles.*
2. Strictness; rigor.  
If his own life answer the *straitness* of his proceeding, it shall become him well. *Shakespeare.*  
Among the Romans, the laws of the twelve tables did exclude the females from inheriting, and had many other *straitnesses* and hardships which were successively remedied. *Hale.*
3. Difficulties; difficulty.  
4. Want; scarcity.  
The *straitness* of the conveniences of life amongst them had never reached so far, as to the use of fire, till the Spaniards brought it amongst them. *Locke.*
- STRAIT'N'CED.** *adj.* [*strait* and *lace*.] Stiff; constricted; without freedom.  
Let nature have scope to fashion the body as she thinks best; we have few well-shaped that are *straitlaced*, or much tampered with. *Locke on Education.*
- STRAKE.** The obsolete preterite of *strike*. *Struck.*  
Did'st thou not see a bleeding hind  
Whole right haunch earst my feedall arrow *strake*. *Spenser.*  
Fearing lest they should fall into the quick-fens, they *strake* fail, and to were driven. *Atty. xxviii. 17.*
- STRAND.** *n. f.* [*Stran*, Saxon; *strande*, Dutch; *Strand*, Hlandick.] The verge of the sea or of any water.  
I saw sweet beauty in her face;  
Such as the daughter of Agenor had,  
That made great Jove to humble him to her hand,  
When with his knees he kiss'd the Cretan *strand*. *Shakspeare.*  
Some wretched lines from this neglected hand,  
May find my hero on the foreign *strand*, *Prior.*  
Warm'd with new fires.
- To **STRAND.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To drive or force upon the shallows.  
Tarchon's alone was loft, and *stranded* flood,  
Stuck on a bank, and beaten by the flood. *Dryden's Enid.*  
I have seen of both those kinds from the sea, but so few that they can only be such as have *strayed* from their main residence, and been accidentally intercepted and *stranded* by great storms. *Woodward on Fishes.*
- Some from the *stranded* vessel force their way,  
Fearful of fate they meet it in the sea;  
Some who escape the fury of the wave,  
Sicken on earth, and sink into a grave.  
The natural subjects of the state should bear a sufficient proportion to the *strange* subjects that they govern. *Bacon.*
2. Not domestic.  
As the man loves least at home to be,  
That hath a lustful hoar, haunted with spirits;  
So the, impatient her own faults to see,  
Turns from herself, and in *strange* things delights. *Devin.*
3. Wonderful; causing wonder.  
It is evident, and it is one of the *strangest* secrets in found, that the whole sound is not in the whole air only; but is in every small part of the air.  
Sated at length, ere long I might perceive  
*Strange* alteration in me.

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- It is *strange* they should be so silent in this matter, when there were so many occasions to speak of it, if our Saviour had plainly proposed such an infallible judge of controversies. *Tillam.*
- Strange* to relate, from young Iulius' head  
A lambent flame arose, which gently spread  
Around his brows, and on his temples fed. *Dryden's Æn.*
- Strange* to relate, the flames, which gently spread  
Of incense, from the sacred altar broke. *Dryden's Æn.*
3. Odd; irregular; not according to the common way.  
Desire my man's abuse, where I did leave him;  
He's *strange* and peevish. *Shakspeare, Cymbeline.*  
*A strange* proud return you may think I make you, madam,  
when I tell you it is not from every body I would be thus obliged. *Suckling.*
4. Unknown; new.  
Long custom had inured them to the former kind alone, by which the latter was new and *strange* in their ears. *Hooker.*  
Here is the hand and seal of the duke: you know the character, I doubt not; and the signet is not *strange* to you. *Shakspeare, Joseph has his brethren, but made himself strange unto them.* *Gen. lxii. 7.*
- Here passion first I felt,  
Commotion *strange*! *Milton.*
5. Remote.  
She makes it *strange*, but she would be best pleas'd  
To be to anger'd with another letter. *Shakspeare.*
6. Uncommonly good or bad.  
This made David to admire the law of God at that *strange* rate, and to advance the knowledge of it above all other knowledge. *Tillamson.*
7. Unacquainted.  
They were now, like sand without lime, ill bound together, at a gaze, looking *strange* one upon another, not knowing who was faithful. *Bacon.*
- STRANGE, interj.** An expression of wonder.  
*Strange!* what extremes should this preserve the snow,  
High on the Alps, or in deep caves below. *Waller.*  
*Strange!* that fatherly authority should be the only original of government, and yet all mankind not know it. *Locke.*  
**TO STRANGE. v. n.** [from the adjective.] To wonder; to be astonished.  
Were all the assertions of Aristotle such as theology pronounceth impieties, which we *strange* not at from one, of whom a father faith, *Ne Deum coluit, nec curavit.* *Glantz.*
- STRANGELY. adv.** [from *strange*.]  
1. With some relation to foreigners.  
As by *strange* fortune  
It came to us, I do in justice charge thee  
That thou commend it *strangely* to some place,  
Where chance may nurse or end it. *Shakspeare, Winter's Tale.*
2. Wonderfully; in a way to cause wonder, but with a degree of dislike.  
My former speeches have but hit your thoughts,  
Which can interpret farther: only I say,  
Things have been *strangely* borne. *Shakspeare, Macbeth.*  
How *strangely* active are the arts of peace,  
Whose reflex motions less than wars do cease;  
Peace is not freed from labour, but from noise;  
And war more force, but not more pains, employs. *Dryden.*  
We should carry along with us some of those virtuous qualities, which we were *strangely* careless if we did not bring from home with us. *Spratt's Sermons.*
- In a time of affliction the remembrance of our good deed will *strangely* cheer and support our spirits. *Calamy.*
- STRANGENESS, n. f.** [from *strange*.]  
1. Foreignness; the state of belonging to another country.  
If I will obey the Gospel, no distance of place, no *strangeness* of country can make any man a stranger to me. *Spratt.*
2. Uncommunicativeness; distance of behaviour.  
Ungrind thy *strangeness*, and tell me what I shall vent to my lady. *Shakspeare, Twelfth Night.*
- Will you not observe  
The *strangeness* of his alter'd countenance? *Shakspeare, H. VI.*
3. Remoteness from common apprehension; uncommunality.  
Men worthier than himself  
Here tend the savage *strangeness* he puts on;  
And undergo, in an observing kind,  
His humorous predominance. *Shakspeare, Trol. and Cressid.*  
This raised greater tumults and boilings in the hearts of men, than the *strangeness* and seeming unreasonableness of the former articles. *South's Sermons.*
4. Mutual dislike.  
In this peace there was a stranger that no Englishman should enter into Scotland, and no Scottishman into England, with our letters commendatory: this might seem a means to continue a *strangeness* between the nations; but it was done long in the borders. *Bacon.*
5. Wonderfulness; power of raising wonder.  
If a man, for curiosity or *strangeness* sake, would make puppet pronounce a word, let him consider the motion of instruments of voice, and the like fouds made in inanimated bodies. *Bacon's Natural History.*

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